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Urban District of Failsworth.

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# INTERIM REPORT

OF THE

## Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1946.




J. S. B. MacKAY, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,  
Medical Officer of Health.

Including the Report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector  
and Cleansing Superintendent

R. GILLING, M.S.I.A.

FAILSWORTH:  
J. B. Fielding, Printer, Canal Bridge.



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## Urban District Council of Failsworth.

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### Health Committee, 1946-47 :

Councillor H. CROSSLEY, Chairman.

Councillor (Miss) N. E. BARNES.

Councillor J. BRADSHAW.

Councillor B. BRERETON.

Councillor W. HOWARD.

Councillor J. A. PORTER.

Councillor S. LORD.

Councillor T. SHAW.

Councillor E. WILSON.

Councillor F. YARWOOD.

### Medical Officer of Health :

HAZEL I. ASHFORD, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

(Until 30/4/1946).

J. S. B. MacKAY, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

(Resumed after military service, 1/5/1946).

### Chief Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent

R. GILLING, Cert. S.I.B.,

Cert. of Meat and other Foods, R.S.I.

Certified Smoke Inspector, R.S.I.

### Additional Sanitary Inspector :

JAMES MANN, Cert. R.S.I.,

(Commenced duty 18/3/1946).

Cert. of Meat and other Foods, R.S.I.,

### Clerks in Public Health Department :

Miss O. ALLBESON.

(Resigned 31/1/46).

J. T. WOOD (Commenced duty 18/3/1946).

T. COYLE (Commenced duty 10/1/1946).

URBAN DISTRICT OF FAILSWORTH.

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER  
OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1946.

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*To the Chairman and Members of the Failsworth Urban  
District Council.*

Miss Barnes and Gentlemen,

I have the honour of submitting for your consideration my Interim Annual Report for the year ended 31st December, 1946, as per Article 17 (5) of the Sanitary Officers (Outside London) Regulations, 1935, Section 14 (3) of the Sanitary Officers' Order, 1926, and the Ministry of Health Circular 13/47.

I wish to record my appreciation of the interest and support shown by the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee, acknowledge the co-operation of my fellow officials, and thank my staff for their help throughout the year.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

J. S. B. MACKAY,

*Medical Officer of Health.*

## NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT.

### PHYSICAL FEATURES AND GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE DISTRICT.

Failsworth is a compact Urban District of 1072 acres, of which 9 acres are covered with water.

There is a gradual rise from 286 feet above sea level at the Manchester extremity to 354 feet above sea level at the Oldham extremity.

The district is divided into two Wards—the Lower near Manchester, and Higher nearer Oldham. This division is effected by the Rochdale Canal, which passes through the district.

The sub-soil is chiefly clay, with sand and gravel in places over-lying the coal measures.

### SOCIAL CONDITIONS, ETC.

The district is entirely industrial, the staple industry being cotton spinning and manufacturing.

During the last five years the amount of Poor Law Relief granted in the Township was: 1942, £3,545 1s. 4d.; 1943, £2,721 0s. 1d.; 1944, £4,810 1s. 10d.; 1945, £5,932 6s. 0d.; 1946, £6,499 9s. 3d.

No gratuitous medical relief, beyond the Poor Relief, is instituted in the district.

A public mortuary is erected in the yard at the rear of the Council Offices.

### GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (acres).....	1072
Population (Census 1931).....	15724
Population (Registrar-General's Estimate for mid-year 1946) .....	17270
No. of Inhabited Houses (Census 1931) .....	3883
No. of Inhabited Houses (end of 1946) according to Rate Books ...	5553
No. of Families or Separate Occupiers (Census 1931)...	4077
Rateable Value .....	£84,875
Sum represented by a 1d. Rate (Estimated)...	£324

**VITAL STATISTICS.**

	Total. Males. Females.			
Live Births—				
Legitimate ...	327	163	164	} Birth Rate per 1000..... 19.9
Illegitimate ...	17	6	11	
Total... ..	<u>344</u>	<u>169</u>	<u>175</u>	
Still Births ... ..	4	3	1	—Rate per 1000 Total Births.. 11
Deaths.....	206	112	94	—Crude Death Rate per 1000...11.9

Deaths from puerperal causes—	Deaths	Death Rate per 1,000 Total (live and still) Births
Puerperal sepsis .....	—	Nil
Other puerperal causes .....	—	Nil
Total .....	—	Nil

Death-rate of Infants under 1 year of age per 1000 live Births :—

All Infants, 26 ; Legitimate, 24 ; Illegitimate, 58.

Deaths from Measles (all ages) .....	—
„ Whooping Cough (all ages) .....	1
„ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age).....	2
„ Cancer (all ages).....	27

Population, 17,270.

	Per 1000 of Estimated Population				Maternal Mortality Rate		Rate of Deaths under 1 Year per 1000 Live Births
	Live Birth-rate	Crude Death-rate	Death-rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	Death-rate from Cancer	Per 1000 Live Births	Per 1000 Total (Live and Still) Births	
Mean of 5 Years							
1941-1945... ..	17.8	12.6	0.45	1.97	4.46	4.27	40
1945.....	17.5	13.9	0.24	2.17	3.43	3.37	61
1946.....	19.9	11.9	0.57	1.56	Nil	Nil	26

Increase or decrease in 1946—

On 5 years' average,

1941-1945 ...	+2.2	-0.6	+0.12	-0.41	-2.68	-2.56	-14
Previous year	+2.4	-2.0	+0.33	-0.61	-3.43	-3.37	-35

1946 adjusted Death-rate (comparability factor) not available.

## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

### HOSPITALS.

No alteration has taken place in the arrangements existing between the Urban District Council and the various hospitals serving the area.

### PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME.

No provision is made for nursing in the home by the Local Authority, but in cases of general sickness, two nurses of the Failsworth and New Moston Sick Nursing Association are available, and visits are made upon the written request of a medical practitioner.

The County Authorities maintain one nurse for duties in connection with their tuberculosis scheme.

### MIDWIVES.

No midwife is employed or subsidised by the Local Authority. There are two midwives on the Register, and both are actually practising.

### AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

The joint scheme with Oldham has worked satisfactorily throughout the year, and has remained unchanged.

### LABORATORY FACILITIES.

These are available at the Oldham Royal Infirmary and the Public Health Laboratory, University of Manchester. Tuberculosis specimens are also examined at the Laboratory of the County Council Tuberculosis Dispensary, Ashton-under-Lyne.

### CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Minor Ailment Clinics for school children, Dental and Ophthalmic Clinics for school children and children under 5 years and Child Welfare and Ante-natal Clinics for this district, are under the control of the Lancashire County Council and are held at Firs Hall, Oldham Road.

A Diphtheria Immunisation Clinic, provided by the Local Authority, is held at Firs Hall, by appointment.

## PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

	1936	1944	1945	1946
Diphtheria .....	21	7	7	2
Scarlet Fever .....	48	41	33	40
Pneumonia .....	25	27	20	29
Puerperal Pyrexia ....	5	2	Nil	2
Ophthalmia				
Neonatorum	1	Nil	2	1
Erysipelas .....	6	6	4	3
Enteric Group .....	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cerebro-Spinal Fever.	2	3	1	Nil
Tuberculosis .....	21	25	25	25
Measles .....	Nil	210	62	134
Whooping Cough ....	Nil	63	84	38
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	Nil	1	Nil	Nil
Pemphigus				
Neonatorum	Nil	3	Nil	Nil
Polio-Encephalitis ....	Nil	1	Nil	Nil
	<hr/> 130	<hr/> 389	<hr/> 238	<hr/> 274



There was a slight increase in the total number of cases of infectious diseases notified during 1946 as compared with the previous year, this being due mainly to the incidence of measles—134 cases as against 62 in 1945. The majority of these cases occurred in children between the ages of two and five years, but none were fatal.

The number of whooping-cough cases notified decreased considerably. The records show that the disease occurred mostly in children between the ages of two and five years of age and practically all during the month of December.

Of the two cases of diphtheria, one had been immunised in 1942. Both were between 10 and 15 years of age.

Diphtheria immunisation sessions are held once per month at the School Clinic. 450 children completed the immunisation course during the year. Of this number 372 were under five years of age and 78 between five and 15 years of age. In addition to this scheme, free immunisation material is available at the Health Department for the use of medical practitioners, on request. It is estimated that at the end of 1946, 88.5 per cent. of the children between five and 15 years of age had been immunised either privately or at the Clinic. The percentage of children under five years of age who have been immunised was 61.3 per cent. Altogether, approximately 77.6 per cent. of the child population of the district has been immunised. It is advised that children should receive the immunisation injections at the age of nine months to one year, and a third "safety" injection at the age of five years. During the year an intensive "Immunisation" campaign was launched, with the co-operation of the Education Department and the school teachers, together with the Churches.

Diphtheria anti-toxin supplies continue to be available at the Public Health Department, and also at the Local Police Station, for the treatment of Diphtheria, and 128,000 units were supplied to medical practitioners during 1946.

There was a slight increase in Scarlet Fever incidence, 10 in 1946 as against 33 in 1945. It was of a mild type, which enabled several cases to be satisfactorily nursed at home.

Acute primary and acute influenzal pneumonia showed an increase compared with the previous year. There were eleven deaths from all forms of pneumonia during 1946.

There was a slight decrease in the incidence of erysipelas, there being three cases in 1946, as against four in 1945.

One case of Ophthalmia Neonatorum was reported by medical practitioners during the year.



# PATHOLOGICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

Number of specimens examined in 1946 :—

(1) By Public Health Laboratory, Manchester :—

Diphtheria 16; Sputum for T.B. 3; Agutination 3; Faeces 2.

(2) By Oldham Royal Infirmary :—

Diphtheria two.

(3) By Dr. G. Fletcher, Consultant Tuberculosis Officer for the Area :—

Sputum 123—positive 21, negative 102.

## ACTION TAKEN IN REGARD TO (a) CONTACTS, (b) RETURN CASES, (c) CARRIER CASES.

(a) All contacts kept from school until one week after house and bedding have been disinfected; notice is sent to the head teacher, and necessary instructions given as to exclusion, etc. (b) nil. (c) nil.

## PUBLIC HEALTH (SMALLPOX PREVENTION) REGULATIONS, 1917.

Number of vaccinations performed by the Medical Officer of Health :

(a) Primary, Nil.

(b) Re-vaccination, Nil.

## METHODS OF DEALING WITH INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

On receipt of a notification the house is visited by the Sanitary Inspector, and particulars as to character of house, number of occupants, schools attended by children, milk supply, etc., are obtained, and any possible source of infection is thoroughly investigated. If school children are concerned, the headmaster of the school attended is at once notified, and children from the house are not allowed to attend school. The laundries in the locality are notified of all cases of infectious disease. Isolation of the patient is insisted upon, and if this cannot be satisfactorily carried out at home, arrangements are made whereby the patient is removed to the Westhulme Isolation Hospital, Oldham; Monsall Hospital, Manchester; or the Borough Hospital, Ashton-under-Lyne.

Printed instructions as to methods of isolation, etc., are left at the house. Disinfectant fluid and soap are supplied free of charge. Houses where cases are being treated at home are kept under observation by the Sanitary Inspector.

As soon as the patient is certified as being no longer infectious, the infected room or rooms are fumigated with formaldehyde vapour. Bedding is removed for disinfection by steam in the Oldham Corporation Disinfecter.

Any nuisances and defects at infected houses are noted and dealt with.

In cases of enteric fever, special sanitary receptacles are provided, and the contents disposed of by the sanitary authority.

During the year, 74 premises have been disinfected, and articles of clothing, bedding, etc., have been disinfected in the steam disinfecter belonging to the Oldham Corporation.

There has been no action taken to shorten the period of stay in hospital of uncomplicated cases of Scarlet Fever; but where efficient isolation and supervision can be obtained, the patient is, as indicated above, allowed to be nursed at home.

When school intimations of infectious disease are received, any pupil or person found to be suffering from infectious disease is immediately isolated and contacts examined.

The following schools in the district were disinfected :—Senior Boys' School, Senior Girls' School, Mather Street School, Holy Trinity School, St. Mary's School, Stansfield Road School, and St. John's School.

No facilities exist in the district for the cleansing and disinfection of verminous persons and their belongings.



**TUBERCULOSIS.**  
**NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1945.**

Age—Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Years								
0—1 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5—10.....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
10—15.....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
15—20.....	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
20—25.....	1	3	...	1	1	...	...	...
25—35.....	4	4	...	...	1	2	...	...
35—45.....	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...
45—55.....	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
55—65.....	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
65 and upwards...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Totals	12	10	1	2	6	4	...	...
	22		3		10		Nil	

The notification of tuberculosis in this district is quite efficient, and no action has been necessary in cases of wilful neglect or refusal to notify.

No action has been necessary relating to tuberculous employees in the milk trade, nor for the compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from the disease.

The duties of tuberculosis visitation are carried out by the staff of the County Council. Paper handkerchiefs and cardboard sputum cups are kept in the Health Department, and are given on demand.

Disinfection of the rooms and bedding is carried out in all cases of pulmonary tuberculosis when the patient dies, removes from the district, or enters sanatorium.

One hundred and twenty-three examinations of sputum were made by Dr. G. Fletcher, 21 of these being positive and 102 negative.

**MATERNAL WELFARE.**

Ante-natal and maternity patients are admitted to the following Institutions :—

1. St. Mary's Maternity Hospital, Manchester.
2. Municipal Hospital, Boundary Park, Oldham.
3. Crossley Hospital, Brook Street, Manchester.

Two fully-qualified midwives, resident in the area, attend patients who have their confinements at home.

A Home-help Scheme is administered by the Lancashire County Council. Under this scheme, domestic help is arranged for maternal patients having their confinements at home, during the two weeks following their confinement.

The provision of hospital accommodation for ante-natal and maternity patients has been adequate for the district.

TABLE I.

*Causes of, and Ages at Death during the Year*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Total all ages	Under 1 year	1 & under 2 years	2 & under 3 years	3 & under 4 years
		13	14	15	16
1 Typhoid and Para-Typhoid Fevers . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...
2 Cerebro-Spinal Fever . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...
3 Scarlet Fever . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...
4 Whooping Cough . . . . .	1	...	1	...	...
5 Diphtheria . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...
6 Tuberculosis of Respiratory System . . . . .	10	...	...	...	...
7 Other forms of Tuberculosis . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...
8 Syphilitic Diseases . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...
9 Influenza . . . . .	3	...	...	...	...
10 Measles . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...
11 Acute Poliomyelitis and Acute Polio-Encephalitis . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...
12 Acute Infectious Encephalitis . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...
13 Cancer of Buccal Cavity and Oesophagus (M), Uterus (F) . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...
14 Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum . . . . .	5	...	...	...	...
15 Cancer of Breast . . . . .	4	...	...	...	...
16 Cancer of all other Sites . . . . .	18	...	...	...	...
17 Diabetes . . . . .	3	...	...	...	...
18 Intra-Cranial Vascular Lesions . . . . .	25	...	...	...	...
19 Heart Disease . . . . .	40	...	...	...	...
20 Other Diseases of Circulatory System . . . . .	9	...	...	...	...
21 Bronchitis . . . . .	13	...	...	...	...
22 Pneumonia . . . . .	11	2	...	...	...
23 Other Respiratory Diseases . . . . .	5	...	...	...	...
24 Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum . . . . .	1	...	...	...	...
25 Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) . . . . .	2	1	1	...	...
26 Appendicitis . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...
27 Other Digestive Diseases . . . . .	7	...	...	...	...
28 Nephritis . . . . .	14	...	1	...	...
29 Puerperal and Post Abortive Sepsis . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...
30 Other Maternal Causes . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...
31 Premature Birth . . . . .	2	2	...	...	...
32 Congenital Malformation, Birth Injury, Infantile Disease . . . . .	2	2	...	...	...
33 Suicide . . . . .	2	...	...	...	...
34 Road Traffic Accidents . . . . .	1	...	...	...	...
35 Other Violent Causes . . . . .	3	...	...	...	...
36 All other Causes . . . . .	25	1	...	...	...
TOTALS . . . . .	206	8	3	...	...

*Compiled from Local Returns.*

4 & under 5 years	5 & under 10 years	10 & under 15 years	15 & under 20 years	20 & under 25 years	25 & under 30 years	30 & under 35 years	35 & under 40 years	40 & under 45 years	45 & under 50 years	50 & under 55 years	55 & under 60 years	60 & under 65 years	65 & under 70 years	70 & under 75 years	75 years and upwards
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
...	...	...	...	2	3	5	5	3	11	13	17	19	32	27	58



Population	...	...	17,270.
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TABLE III.

## Infant Mortality during the Year 1946.

*Net Deaths from stated Causes at various Ages under One Year of Age. Compiled from Local Returns.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.		Under 1 Week	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks	3-4 Weeks	Total under 4 Weeks	4 Weeks and under 3 Months	3 Months and under 6 Months	6 Months and under 9 Months	9 Months and under 12 Months	Total Deaths under 1 Year
All causes	Certified .....	3	2	..	..	5	1	2	..	1	9
	Uncertified .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Smallpox .....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chicken-pox .....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles .....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever .....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough .....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria and Croup .....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas .....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculous Meningitis .....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Tuberculous Diseases .....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meningitis ( <i>not Tuberculous</i> ) .....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Convulsions .....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Icterus Neonatorum .....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Asthenia .....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rupture Meningocele .....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pneumonia (all forms) .....		..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2
Diarrhœa .....		..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2
Enteritis .....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gastritis .....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Syphilis .....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rickets .....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Suffocation, overlying .....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Injury at Birth .....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bronchitis .....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congenital Malformations .....		1	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
Premature Birth .....		2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
Atrophy, Debility, and Marasmus .....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Causes .....		..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
TOTALS .....		3	2	..	..	5	1	2	..	1	9

Net Births in the year—legitimate, 327 ; illegitimate, 17.

TABLE IV.

*Causes of, and Ages at Death during the Year 1946 of*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Total all ages	Under 1 year	1 & under 2 years	2 & under 3 years	3 & under 4 years
		13	14	15	16
1 Typhoid and Para-Typhoid Fevers .....	...	...	...	...	...
2 Cerebro-Spinal Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...
3 Scarlet Fever.....	...	...	...	...	...
4 Whooping Cough.....	...	...	...	...	...
5 Diphtheria .....	...	...	...	...	...
6 Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.....	3	...	...	...	...
7 Other forms of Tuberculosis .....	...	...	...	...	...
8 Syphilitic Diseases .....	...	...	...	...	...
9 Influenza.....	...	...	...	...	...
10 Measles .....	...	...	...	...	...
11 Acute Poliomyelitis and Acute Polio-Encephalitis...	...	...	...	...	...
12 Acute Infectious Encephalitis.....	...	...	...	...	...
13 Cancer of Buccal Cavity and Æsophagus (M), Uterus (F)...	...	...	...	...	...
14 Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum .....	2	...	...	...	...
15 Cancer of Breast .....	...	...	...	...	...
16 Cancer of all other Sites .....	9	...	...	...	...
17 Diabetes .....	2	...	...	...	...
18 Intra-Cranial Vascular Lesions ...	10	...	...	...	...
19 Heart Disease .....	12	...	...	...	...
20 Other Diseases of Circulatory System .....	1	...	...	...	...
21 Bronchitis .....	4	...	...	...	...
22 Pneumonia.....	6	2	...	...	...
23 Other Respiratory Diseases .....	1	...	...	...	...
24 Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum .....	1	...	...	...	...
25 Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age) .....	2	1	1	...	...
26 Appendicitis .....	...	...	...	...	...
27 Other Digestive Diseases ...	4	...	...	...	...
28 Nephritis .....	6	...	1	...	...
29 Puerperal and Post Abortive Sepsis .....	...	...	...	...	...
30 Other Maternal Causes .....	...	...	...	...	...
31 Premature Birth .....	2	2	...	...	...
32 Congenital Malformation, Birth Injury, Infantile Disease..	1	1	...	...	...
33 Suicide .....	...	...	...	...	...
34 Road Traffic Accidents .....	1	...	...	...	...
35 Other Violent Causes .....	2	...	...	...	...
36 All other Causes ...	15	1	...	...	...
TOTALS.....	84	7	2	...	...



## REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR AND CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Chairman and Members of the Failsworth Urban District Council.  
Miss Barnes and Gentlemen,

For your information, I herewith submit my Annual Report for the year ended 31st December, 1946.

The number and nature of inspections made by your Sanitary Inspectors, notices served, and the results, are indicated in the tables that follow.

Shortage and delay in obtaining materials are a cause of difficulty in securing repairs to dwelling houses, and complaints are more than double than those received in normal times.

Smoke abatement is now a matter of securing the co-operation of engineers and stokers to ensure minimum smoke emission, having regard to present circumstances, i.e., *re* fuel.

Food shops and food-preparing premises have been inspected, and particular attention paid to ice cream premises.

Weekly collection of refuse has been maintained. The issue of sand bags to householders for separate storage of waste paper has had a gratifying result in that approximately fifteen more tons of paper were collected in the last six months of the year than in the corresponding period of 1945.

Shortage of staff in the early part of the year caused difficulties in administration, and I wish to express my appreciation of the conscientious and efficient service given by Miss Allbeson, who, after leaving on January 21st to take up the post of Chief Clerk in the Health Department, Keighley, voluntarily worked on Saturday afternoons in the department during February and March in order to help to keep the clerical work in order until her successor, Mr. Wood, took up his appointment.

I wish to express my thanks to all members and officials of the Council for their assistance and co-operation during the year.

Your obedient servant,

R. GILLING,

*Chief Sanitary Inspector  
and Cleansing Superintendent.*

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

### WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply is good in quality and sufficient in quantity. The whole of the district, with the exception of 14 houses and a poultry run, is supplied by Oldham Corporation. The exceptions being supplied by Manchester Corporation.

No raw water is supplied, and no sample of raw water has been obtained. There is no evidence of plumbo solvency, and no cases of lead poisoning have occurred.

All dwelling-houses in the district are supplied direct from public water mains.

Complaints of poor supply and low pressure in houses have been received and referred to Oldham Corporation, the statutory undertakers. During the last year mains in the lower part of the district were cleansed.

### RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The river Medlock adjoins the Sewage Works, and receives the sewage effluent. It flows along the south-east border of the district. The sewage effluent has satisfied the Mersey and Irwell Joint Committee. On the opposite boundary of the district is the Moston Brook, which flows into the river Irk. A complaint of pollution of this brook is being investigated by the Lancashire Rivers Board. A smaller brook, named Lord's Brook, flows into the Medlock, and another small stream occurs near the Cemetery.

### SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.

Extensions to sewers have been laid during the year in connection with the new housing estate at Tropps Hall, as follows:—Surface Water Sewers, 1009½ yards; Soil Sewers, 1455½ yards.

All drains are examined before being covered in, and smoke or water tests applied where applicable.

The sewers in the district are partly brick and partly pipe. Most of the storm water finds its way into the sewers. They are periodically flushed and are ventilated by open manholes and gratings. House drains are well trapped and soil pipes are properly ventilated. The sewage is treated at the Council's Sewage Works.

**TREATMENT OF SEWAGE AT DISPOSAL WORKS.**—The dry-weather flow of sewage is approximately 1,000,000 gallons per day. The sewage enters the works through a cast-iron pipe, 3 feet in diameter, and passes over a water-wheel, which breaks up the solids, and at the same time works a lime mixer. The crude sewage is treated with lime and ferrous sulphate and passes through detritus tanks, on through precipitation and settling tanks, and through 12 sprinkler filters, the effluent being subjected to humus tanks and strainer filters before being discharged into the river Medlock.



## CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

The following table shows the approximate number of the various sanitary conveniences in the district at the close of the year :—

CLOSETS.	Houses and Shops	Public B'd'gs & Rec. G'ds	Factories	TOTALS
Privy-midden closets .....	2	...	...	2
Pail-closets .....	57	...	17	74*
Fresh water-closets .....	5666	190	601	6457
Waste water-closets .....	134	...	...	134
	5859	190	618	6667

\*Three of these Pails are temporary, being attached to caravan dwellings.

## CONVERSIONS :—

	During year 1946	During 5 years 1941-1945
No. of privy closets—To fresh W.C.s .....	Nil	Nil
„ „ To waste W.C.s .....	Nil	Nil
„ „ To pails, etc. ....	Nil	2
No. of pail closets—To fresh W.C.s .....	6	8
„ „ To waste W.C.s. ....	Nil	Nil
No. of waste W.C.s to fresh W.C.s .....	3	25

## PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The following table shows the approximate number of the various refuse receptacles.

REFUSE RECEPTACLES.	Houses and Shops	Public B'd'gs & Rec. G'ds	Factories	TOTALS
Privy-middens (covered) ...	2	...	...	2
Dry ashpits (covered).....	...	...	...	...
Metal ashbins .....	5759	49	26	5834
	5761	49	26	5836



## NIGHTSOIL AND REFUSE REMOVAL.

*Table showing number of receptacles emptied monthly.*

1946	Ashpits	Privy Middens	Ashbins	Loads	Pails	Loads
January.....	4	4	25965	243	316	4
February .....	6	4	22119	191	316	4
March .....	3	5	26477	192	380	5
April .....	2	5	22169	194	316	4
May .....	7	4	29506	206	296	4
June ... ..	4	5	24690	195	380	5
July .....	9	4	23542	206	304	4
August .....	—	5	28730	193	380	5
September .....	—	4	22984	180	304	4
October.....	—	4	26793	201	304	4
November .....	—	5	27218	190	380	5
December .....	—	4	23254	225	228	4
Totals in 1946....	31	53	303447	2416	3904	52

A 20 h.p. Vulcan refuse collector, of  $6\frac{1}{2}$  cubic yard capacity, and a 14 h.p. Karrier refuse collector, of 7 cubic yard capacity, carries out refuse collection, pail closets being emptied by a removable tank placed in one of the vehicles when required. Paper, etc., for salvage, is placed in a trailer behind the one vehicle and a basket on the other.

## DISPOSAL.

**NIGHTSOIL**—This is discharged down a specially built chute to the sewer. The chute is flushed with a hose-pipe (which is connected to a standpipe) after each discharge, and as the inside walls of the chute consist of white glazed bricks, no smell or evidence of the night-soil is visible after the hose-pipe has been turned on.

**HOUSE REFUSE**.—This is disposed of by what is known as Controlled Tipping; low-lying land is being filled up, which will ultimately become an asset to the district in the shape of playing fields or recreation grounds.

**SALVAGE.**—The salvage of bottles, black scrap, and other metals, bones, rags, and paper, has been carried on vigorously during the year. A sum of £652 17s. 0½d. has been realised by the sale of these materials, as compared with £564 19s. 10d. for 1945.

The weights of material salvaged during the year are as follows ;—

	Tons.Cwts.	
Books, Newspapers, etc. ....	4	1¾
Cardboard and other Paper .....	82	16
Iron .....		8½
Mixed Metals (Brass, Copper, etc.) .....		3
Textiles .....	3	10¾
Bottles and Glass .....	20	3¾
Bones .....		13½

During the year, 219 tons 16½ cwt. of kitchen refuse have been collected by the local pig-keepers from the communal bins placed out by the Council. There has been an increase in the amount of salvage collected compared with last year, as is indicated by the value obtained.

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### **SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.**

The following tabular statement has been prepared in accordance with Article 27 of the Sanitary Officers (Outside London) Regulations, 1935, and contains information as to :—

- (a) The number and nature of inspections made during the year ;
- (b) The number of notices served during the year, distinguishing statutory from informal notices ;
- (c) The result of the service of such notices.

# Tabular Statement of Sanitary Inspections for the Year ended 31st December, 1946.

INSPECTIONS.	Nature of	Number of	No. of Notices Served.				Result of Service of Notices		
			Informal	Statutory.	By Owner or Occupier.	By Council in Default.	Complied with		
							Outstanding	In hands of Surveyor.	
Water Supply .....	118	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Drainage .....	239	30	9	25	1	...	...	4	
Stables and Piggeries .....	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Offensive Trades .....	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ashbins .....	1039	180	567	471	205	68	...	...	
Tents, Vans and Sheds .....	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Factories .....	102	9	...	8	...	1	...	...	
Factories without Mechanical Power .....	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Workplaces .....	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Outworkers .....	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Refuse Collection .....	220	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Refuse Disposal .....	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Smoke Observations .....	24	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	
Rats and Mice .....	108	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	
Schools .....	31	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	
Shops .....	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits .....	351	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	
Interviews .....	138	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Offensive Accumulations .....	32	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	
Dwelling Houses .....	354	254	136	185	1	44	24	...	
Recorded Housing Inspections .....	91	86	44	14	...	51	21	...	
Revisits to Property .....	1327	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Overcrowding—Number of Houses Inspected .....	270	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Re-Inspections .....	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Verminous Premises—Number of Houses Inspected .....	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Re-Inspected .....	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Inspections <i>re</i> Cases of Infectious Disease .....	174	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Miscellaneous Infectious Disease Visits .....	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Visits to Premises where Food is prepared, sold or stored (including Vehicles) .....	99	10	1	9	...	1	...	...	
Visits to Ice Cream Premises .....	34	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	
Visits to Cowsheds .....	64	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	
Dairies and Milkshops .....	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Visits in connection with Sampling Milk—Bacteriological .....	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Tubercle Baccilli .....	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Visits in connection with Sampling Food and Drugs .....	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Petroleum .....	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	5338	586	757	728	207	165	49		

## DEFECTS REMEDIED DURING 1946.

	No.
<b>DWELLING HOUSES—</b>	
Verminous houses .....	6
Kitchen ranges, fireplaces and flues.....	34
Washboilers .....	13
Defective plaster .....	126
Defective ceiling plaster.....	12
Floors and stairs .....	49
Doors, windows and cords .....	145
Damp walls ... ..	124
Sinks .....	10
Waste pipes and channels.....	32
Roofs .....	57
Pointing and brickwork of walls ... ..	112
Yard paving and paths .....	206
Rainwater pipes and eaves gutters .....	70
Drains cleansed or repaired .....	38
Defective W.C. apparatus and buildings .....	28
Defective chimney stacks .....	25
Defective water supply and cisterns. ....	17
Defective ashbins.....	676
Ventilation .....	95
Offensive accumulations... ..	3
Miscellaneous .....	12
<b>FACTORIES—</b>	
Unsuitable or defective sanitary accommodation .....	8
Other nuisances .....	—
<b>FARMS AND DAIRIES—</b>	
Cowsheds limewashed .....	4
<b>FOOD PREMISES—</b>	
Cleansing and limewashing .....	6
Structural defects.....	3
Removal of refuse .....	—
Miscellaneous .....	—
<b>Total...</b>	<b>1235</b>
<b>Complaints received and investigated .....</b>	<b>455</b>

## TENTS, VANS, SHEDS, CAMPING SITES, ETC.

At the end of December, 1946, the number of van dwellings was four, the number occupied being three.

Periodical inspections were made during the year to ensure compliance with Byelaws made by this Council in 1928.

No licences in respect to Camping Sites have been issued by the Local Authority, under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

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## SMOKE ABATEMENT.

Twenty-four observations have been made during the year. Three cautions were given. Improved results were obtained in two cases, but in the third, improvement can only be brought about when intended extension is completed.

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## ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

Five premises were disinfested with hydrogen Cyanide and one with D.D.T. All tenants are advised as to the method of re-infestation and precautions to be taken.

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## RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT, 1919.

The district has been surveyed twice for the existence of rodents, and all infested premises dealt with by Ministry of Food methods under agreement with occupiers. Re-visits have been made from time to time to keep such premises under control. 108 inspections have been made in all.

During the year 30 premises have been dealt with as a result of complaints or evidence discovered during surveys and treated for rats and mice.

The number of rats and mice killed is estimated at 125.

The sewers have been treated on two occasions, and the percentage of manholes showing "takes" on the first occasion being 2.3 per cent., and on the second, 6.4 per cent. of the manholes where "takes" occurred during the previous treatment.

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## SCHOOLS.

There are seven schools in the district :—

County Modern Secondary School for Boys (Partington Street).

County Modern Secondary School for Girls (Stansfield Road).

Mather Street County School (Junior, Mixed and Infants).

Stansfield Road County School (Junior, Mixed and Infants).

St. John's Church of England School (Junior, Mixed and Infants).

Holy Trinity Church of England School (Junior, Mixed and Infants).

St. Mary's Roman Catholic School (Junior, Mixed and Infants).

The schools are supplied with town's water, and are provided with closets on the water carriage system.

## HOUSING.

## NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR :

(a) Total, including numbers given separately under (b) ...	Nil
(i) By the Local Authority .....	Nil
(ii) By other Local Authorities .....	Nil
(iii) By other bodies and persons .....	56
(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts :	
(i) By the Local Authority .....	Nil
(ii) By other bodies or persons .....	Nil

## 1—INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR :—

(i) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	1110
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose .....	2642
(ii) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (i) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and (1932) .....	91
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose .....	331
(iii) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation .....	Nil
(iv) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.	1114

## 2—REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers .....	324
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## 3—ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR.

## A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(i) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs.....	139
(ii) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :	
(a) By Owners .....	66
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners .....	1



**B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts.**

(i) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	617
(ii) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :	
(a) By Owners .....	339
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners.....	206

**C. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.**

(i) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made .....	Nil
(ii) Number of houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders .....	Nil

**D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.**

(i) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made.....	Nil
(ii) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit.....	Nil

**4—HOUSING ACT, 1935. OVERCROWDING.**

The exact position re overcrowding is not known, and to obtain it a new Survey would have to be carried out.



## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

## (a) MILK SUPPLY.

The number of dairy farms in the district is four. The number of dairymen and milk purveyors (excluding cowkeepers) is 57, including 46 milk shops. ....

Sixty-four visits were paid to farms during the year, with regard to cleanliness of structures and milking methods. Milk shops have also been periodically inspected.

A large pasteurising plant owned by the United Co-operative Dairies is situated in the district. The process of pasteurisation is by the Short Term High Temperature method. This has been inspected periodically, and recording charts and thermometers checked. Samples have also been taken periodically for bacterial count and phosphatase tests.

## THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1936 :—

No. of dealers' licences (including supplementary licences) issued during 1946 in respect of :—	“ Tuberculin Tested ” milk :	
	(i.) Bottling .....	Nil
	(ii.) Distribution .....	Nil
	“ Accredited ” milk :	
No. of licences issued in respect of “ Pasteurised ” milk :—	(i.) Bottling .....	Nil
	(ii.) Distribution .....	Nil
	Pasteurising plants .....	1
	Retail Distributors ..	3*

\*Supplementary Licences.

Fifty-two samples of milk have been taken during the year, including fifteen taken for the County Authorities, the results of which are shown in the following table.

## SUMMARY OF MILK EXAMINATIONS during 1946.

Sample No	Methylene Blue	Cultivation of Bacteria at 37deg. in 48 hours per 1 cc	Bacillus Coli present in 3 Tubes	Tubercle Bacilli	Phosphatase Test	Designation of Milk
1	Satis.	...	1	...	..	Accredited
2	Satis.	...	..	...	Satis.	Short Term Pasteurised
3	Satis.	...	...	...	Satis.	Short Term Pasteurised
4	Satis.	...	...	...	Satis.	Short Term Pasteurised
5	...	...	...	Absent	...	...
6	...	...	...	Absent	...	...
* 7	...	...	...	Absent	...	...
* 8	...	...	...	Absent	...	...
* 9	...	...	...	Absent	...	...
*10	...	...	...	Absent	...	...
11	...	...	...	Absent	...	...
*12	...	...	...	Present	...	...
13	...	...	...	Absent	...	...
14	...	...	...	Absent	...	...
*15	...	...	...	Absent	...	...
16	Satis.	...	...	...	Satis.	Short Term Pasteurised
17	Satis.	...	...	...	Satis.	Short Term Pasteurised
18	Satis.	...	...	...	Satis.	Short Term Pasteurised
19	Satis.	...	3	...	...	...
20	Satis.	...	1	...	...	...
21	Unsatis.	...	3	...	...	...
22	Unsatis.	...	1	...	...	Accredited
23	Satis.	...	...	...	Satis.	Short Term Pasteurised
24	Unsatis.	...	3	...	...	...
25	Satis.	...	...	...	Satis.	Short Term Pasteurised
26	...	174,000	1	...	...	...
27	...	10,100	2	...	...	...
28	...	11,100	1	...	...	...
29	Satis.	...	3	...	...	Accredited
30	Satis.	...	...	...	Satis.	Short Term Pasteurised
*31	...	36,000	3	...	..	...
*32	...	13,500	Nil	...	...	...
*33	...	18,300	3	...	...	...
*34	...	51,000	Nil	...	...	...
*35	...	8,300	3	...	...	...
36	...	...	...	...	Satis.	Short Term Pasteurised
37	Satis.	...	...	...	...	Short Term Pasteurised
38	Satis.	...	...	...	Satis.	Short Term Pasteurised
39	Satis.	...	Nil	...	...	Accredited
40	Satis.	...	...	...	Satis.	Short Term Pasteurised
*41	...	...	...	Absent	...	...
*42	...	...	...	Absent	...	...
*43	...	...	...	Absent	..	...
*44	...	...	...	Absent	...	...
45	...	...	...	Absent	...	...
*46	...	...	...	Absent	...	...
47	...	...	...	Absent	...	...
*48	...	...	...	Absent	...	...
*49	...	...	...	Absent	...	...
*50	...	...	..	Absent	..	...
51	Satis.	...	...	...	Satis.	Short Term Pasteurised
52	Satis.	...	...	...	Satis.	Short Term Pasteurised

\* Samples of milk produced on out-district farms.

## (b) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

The following premises are licensed or registered by the Local Authority :—

Premises used for the preparation of Preserved Food, including Fish Friers .....	32
Hawkers' Storage Premises .....	2
Premises for manufacture of Ice Cream .....	5
Premises of dealers in Ice Cream .....	9

Inspections have been made of the above registered premises at regular intervals. Among those registered for the preparation of preserved food, Three informal notices were served and were complied with.

Samples of ice cream sold were submitted for analysis and results were generally satisfactory. In two cases where improvement was considered possible particular attention was put to the method of manufacture. In consequence of this, in one case the further sample was very satisfactory and in the other improved.

Two hawkers were licensed, and their carts were inspected at intervals. The storage premises were also regularly inspected.

No slaughtering is carried on in Failsworth, as the central slaughter-house has remained closed during the year.

Butchers' shops have been inspected, and the Public Health Meat Regulations of 1924 and 1935 have been observed in every instance.

In all, 133 visits were paid during the year to premises where food is prepared, stored, or sold. Two informal notices were served, and one formal notice. These were complied with.

It has not been found necessary to institute legal proceedings in any case.

The following table gives the quantity of meat and other foods seized or surrendered during the year, upon being found unfit for human consumption :—

Description of Food.	Weight Condemned.			
	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Meat .....	1	0	8	
Tinned Meat .....	1	2	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Tinned Fish .....	1	0	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Tinned Milk .....	1	0	9	
Tinned Peas and Beans .....	14	0	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Dried Fruit .....		2	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Tinned Fruit .....		3	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Tinned Soups .....			17	
Jam .....		1	5	
Flour .....			18	
Butter .....			21 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Miscellaneous .....		1	22	
Total .....	1	1	2	7 $\frac{1}{2}$

Bakehouse.—There are 24 in the district at the present time. A number of these are really part of a dwelling-house. All were frequently visited, and five verbal cautions for lime-washing or structural repairs were given, four being complied with, the remaining one being in hand.

No case of food poisoning was reported during the year.

#### OFFENSIVE TRADES.

These consist of one tripe boiling premises. This has been in existence a considerable time. Business is carried on so as to be free from nuisance. One complaint was received *re* smoke nuisance, which was abated following verbal caution.

#### RAG FLOCK ACTS, 1911 and 1928.

There are no premises in the District at which rag flock is manufactured, used, or sold.

#### STORAGE OF PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM SPIRIT.

Licences were granted to 20 firms for the keeping of Petroleum, to which the Petroleum Acts apply, each licence being for the duration of twelve months.

All the petroleum is kept in separate stores, specially constructed of fire-proof material throughout, and the Regulations otherwise complied with.

## FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

### I.—Inspection of Factories.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspector.

PREMISES	Number of		
	Inspections	Written Notices	Prosecutions
Factories (including Factory Laundries) .....	102	9	...
Factories without Mechanical Power.. .....	5	...	...
Workplaces (other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this report).....	10	...	...
Total.....	117	9	...

### II.—Defects found in Factories.

PARTICULARS	Number of Defects			Number of Prosecutions
	Found	Remedied	Referr'd to H.M. Inspector	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—</i>				
Want of cleanliness .....	...	...	...	...
Want of Ventilation .....	...	...	...	...
Overcrowding .....	...	...	...	...
Want of drainage of floors.....	...	...	...	...
Other nuisances.....	...	...	...	...
Sanitary accommodation { insufficient .....	...	...	...	...
unsuitable or defective .....	9	9	...	...
not separate for sexes .....	...	...	...	...
<i>Offences under the Factories Act :—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouses .....	...	...	...	...
Breach of special sanitary requirements for 				

### III.—Home Work.

NATURE OF WORK.	Outworkers Lists.					
	Sending twice in the year.			Sending once in the year.		
	Lists.	Outworkers.		Lists.	Outworkers.	
		Con-tractors.	Work-men.		Con-tractors.	Work-men.
Wearing Apparel, Making (Hat Trimming) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total .....	...	...	...	...	...	...

#### IV.—Registered Factories without Mechanical Power.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year.	Number.
Bakehouses .....	4
Pot Makers .....	1
Plumbers' and Ironmongers' Merchants .....	1
Breaking-up Yard .....	1
Shoeing Smith.....	1
Warehouses .....	2
Firelighter Makers .....	2
Total number of Factories on Register.....	12

#### V.—Other Matters.

Class.	Number.
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector	<div> <div>Notified by H.M. Inspector</div> <div>Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector on Completion</div> </div>
Underground Bakehouses— In use at the end of the year .....	None

#### BYE LAWS AND ADOPTIVE ACTS IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT.

BYE-LAWS.	Came into force.
Nuisances ... ..	13th March, 1900
Slaughter-houses ... ..	13th March, 1900
Hackney Carriages ... ..	26th March, 1900
New streets and Buildings ... ..	9th December, 1926
Tents, Vans, Sheds and similar structures ...	15th August, 1928
Smoke Bye-laws ... ..	14th March, 1929

REGULATIONS with respect to :—

Drains and Sewers, etc., 3rd November, 1898.

Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milk Shops, 1st February, 1898.

Cemetery Regulations and Charges, 10th April, 1919.

### ACTS.

The undermentioned Adoptive Acts are in force in the district :—

The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890—

Part III., adopted 1st April, 1896 ; came into force 1st June, 1896.

Part IV., adopted 13th June, 1912 ; came into force 1st August, 1912.

The Public Libraries Acts, 1892 and 1893. Adopted 13th October, 1903 ; came into force 1st December, 1903.

The Private Street Works Act, 1892. Adopted 12th February, 1907 ; came into force 1st April, 1907.

The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907. Section 86, came into force 31st December, 1912.

Sections 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 28, 29, \*30, 31, 32 and 33, comprised in Part II.

Section 95, comprised in Part X.

All the above came into force 21st March, 1913.

\* Section 30 is subject to certain conditions and adaptations.

Sections 76 and 77 comprised in Part VI. Came into force 18th July, 1922.

The Public Health Act, 1925—

Part II., adopted 14th April, 1926 ; came into force 1st June, 1926, with exceptions, viz. :—Sections 21 and 22.

Lancashire County Council (Rivers Board and General Powers) Act, 1938.